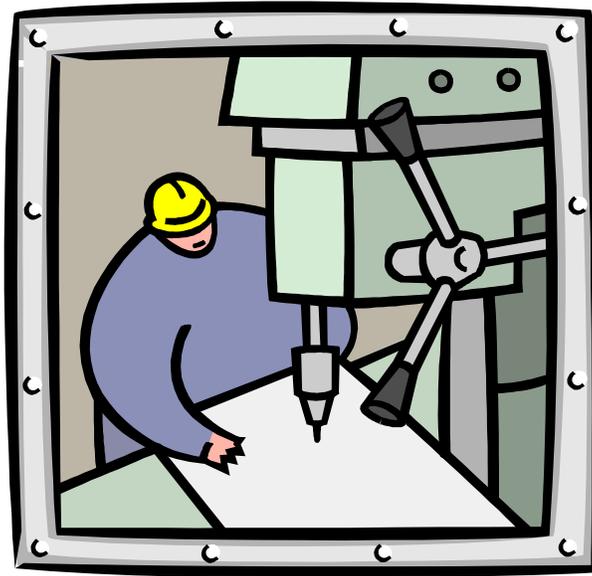


MANUFACTURING



Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation
Division of Workforce Development
Office of Workforce Information and Performance
1100 N. Eutaw Street, Room 316
Baltimore, MD 21201

April 2006

Manufacturing Cluster

What is included in the Manufacturing Cluster?

The Manufacturing Cluster is comprised of industries engaged in the mechanical, physical or chemical transformation of materials, substances or components into new products. These activities, generally performed in plants, factories and mills, characteristically use power-driven machines and material-handling equipment. Some establishments that assemble goods by hand are also included. Manufacturing may yield either a finished product ready for consumption or an intermediate product to be used as an input for further assembly. This report groups industries in the Manufacturing Cluster into eleven subsectors, which generally reflect distinct production processes related to material inputs, production equipment and employee skills.

Food & Beverage Manufacturing establishments process raw materials, generally of animal or vegetable origin, into food products, which are typically sold to either wholesalers or retailers. Transforming raw materials often takes place in establishments separate from those that produce consumables. Detailed industries are defined by the materials processed. Dairy products, seafood, meat, fruits/vegetables, baked goods, beverages, and animal feed are among the output.

Textile Mill, Apparel & Leather Product Manufacturing industries transform natural or synthetic fibers into yarn or fabric and/or process that material into items such as apparel, bedding and other household textiles, fabric bags, luggage, leather products, and footwear. Production activities may involve cutting and sewing material, knitting, weaving, and dyeing. Design and marketing may also be part of the industry.

Wood & Paper Product Manufacturing includes establishments involved in the transforming of wood or paper into either products for further processing or finished goods for consumption. Detailed industries are defined primarily by specific output. Wood product manufacturers make goods such as lumber, plywood, veneers, containers, flooring, trusses, and prefabricated buildings, using equipment to saw, plane, shape, or laminate. Paper product manufacturing involves three basic activities, with more than one often carried out in a single plant. This includes (1) production of pulp from wood or used paper; (2) transforming pulp fibers into sheet paper or paperboard, and (3) processing paper and other materials into final products such as newsprint, bags, boxes, and sanitary products.

Printing and Related Support Activities establishments use a variety of methods to transfer (print) an image from a plate, screen, film, or computer file to some medium such as paper, plastic, metal, textiles, or wood. Establishments are classified by process and product, such as commercial lithographic, screen-printing, quick printing, manifold business forms, books, and digital printing. Also included are printing support services, both pre-press (platemaking, typesetting) and post-press (embossing, folding, tradebinding). Publishing is not part of the industry.

Petroleum, Coal & Chemical Product Manufacturing transforms certain raw materials, using distinct processes, into usable products. Petroleum and coal product manufacturing includes refining of crude oil, production of lubricating oils and greases, manufacture of asphalt paving, roofing materials and coke oven products. Chemical manufacture involves the chemical transformation of organic and inorganic raw materials into basic chemicals and the production of intermediate and end products. Among the basic chemicals are petrochemicals, industrial gases, and synthetic dyes and pigments. Substances produced by further processing include: plastics, synthetic fibers, fertilizer, pesticides, paint, cleaning agents, toiletries, and cosmetics. The industry also encompasses the production of medicines, and pharmaceutical and biological products. Medical and biological research are often part of the process; the production “plant” may be a laboratory.

Plastics, Rubber & Nonmetallic Mineral Products Manufacturing establishments process plastics (new and recycled), rubber (natural, synthetic, and reclaimed), and quarried or mined nonmetallic minerals into goods. Plastics manufacture employs a variety of molding processes, casting, and lamination. Plastic bottles, bags, pipes and plumbing fixtures, floor coverings, sidings, and a wide variety of goods for households and businesses are among the output. Rubber product manufacturing uses vulcanizing, cementing, molding, extruding, and lathe-cutting to render goods that include: tires; parts for machinery, equipment, and vehicles; and a number of personal and household items. Nonmetallic minerals such as sand, gravel, stone, and clay are processed through grinding, mixing, cutting, shaping, and honing into intermediate or final goods. Resulting products include: cement, concrete blocks and pipes, bricks, glass products, ceramics, and plumbing fixtures, among others.

Primary & Fabricated Metals Manufacturing includes industries which process metals into basic or final goods. Primary manufacturers smelt and/or refine ferrous and nonferrous metals from ore, pig, or scrap into sheet, strip, bar, rod, wire, castings, and other basic metal products. These basic metals are further transformed into intermediate or end goods through fabricated metals manufacture. Both primary and fabricated manufacturing may occur in the same establishment. Fabricated goods such as kitchen utensils, pots and pans, hand tools, hardware, metal containers, windows and doors, pipes and plumbing fixtures, and ordnance and ammunition are among the final outputs.

Machinery Manufacturing industries create end products that use mechanical force to perform work. Production processes use a variety of methods to shape metal pieces, which are then joined together by means such as assembling and welding. Design is an integral part of this industry sector since machinery produced is often used for specialized purposes. Products include: farm machinery, home lawn and garden equipment, power-driven hand tools, photographic equipment, construction machinery, HVAC and refrigeration equipment, pumps, industrial production machinery, and other heavy machinery, equipment, and parts.

Computer, Electronic & Electrical Products/Equipment Manufacturing includes establishments that produce computing and communications equipment, electrical appliances, and related components. Processes used by the computer and electronics industry are fundamentally different than those of other machinery and equipment manufacturers; the design and use of integrated circuits and the application of highly specialized miniaturization technologies are common production elements, unique to the sector. Products delivered include: personal computers, mainframes, printers, telephones, household audio and video equipment, radio and TV broadcasting equipment, semiconductors, circuit boards, radar and sonar devices, environmental controls, and laboratory analytical equipment, among others. Also included in this grouping are manufacturers of electrical equipment and appliances—products that generate, distribute, and use electrical power to operate. Goods such as: light bulbs, light fixtures, small household appliances (portable cooking appliances, hair dryers, space heaters, fans), major appliances (laundry equipment, stoves, hot water heaters), and electric power distribution equipment (electric motors, generators, transformers, and batteries) are part of the output.

Transportation Equipment Manufacturing establishments make equipment for transporting people and goods. Production processes involve typical machinery manufacturing activities—bending, forming, welding, machining, and assembling parts—but the assembly portion—from parts, to subassemblies, and finally, a complete vehicle—is more common. Vehicle parts, bodies, and components may be manufactured in separate plants and assembled into a finished vehicle in another. Intermediate goods and parts produced include: engines, transmissions, steering assemblies, brakes, wheels, pumps, spark plugs, lighting fixtures, seats, air bags, and air conditioning systems, among others. Automobiles, trucks, travel trailers, aircraft, space vehicles, guided missiles, boats, bicycles, and military armored vehicles are among the end products.

Furniture & Related Products & Miscellaneous Manufacturing includes industries that make furniture and related items for households and businesses, as well as establishments that produce a variety of miscellaneous articles for personal or business use. Furniture and related manufacture involves processes such as cutting, bending, molding, laminating, and assembly of materials such as wood, metal, glass, plastic, and fabric. Design is also an important part of the industry, for both esthetic and functional purposes. Products include: household, office, and institutional furniture; mattresses; kitchen cabinets and countertops; business fixtures and partitions; and window blinds and shades. Miscellaneous manufacturing establishments make a wide variety of goods using very diverse production processes. Foremost is medical equipment and supplies, which produces goods such as: medical and surgical instruments and apparatus, dental equipment, prosthetic appliances, personal industrial safety devices, and contact lenses. Output from other miscellaneous manufacturing includes: jewelry, silverware, athletic goods, toys, office supplies, signs, and musical instruments, among other items.

For additional descriptive information on NAICS, go to www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/

This publication was developed using data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (ES 202) and from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Programs.

**Maryland
Employment and Wages in the Manufacturing Cluster Industries**

NAICS	Industry Description	Employment		Payroll		Average Wkly Wage	Industry Share of Cluster
		2001	2004	2001	2004	2004	
	Manufacturing	165,727	141,418	\$7,751,576,889	\$7,482,055,399	\$1,017	100.0
	Food & Beverage Manufacturing	21,365	20,209	745,373,339	766,912,528	730	14.2
3111	Animal food mfg.	510	488	18,350,888	21,405,778	844	0.3
3112	Grain & oilseed milling	205	205	7,252,796	7,885,933	740	0.1
3113	Sugar & confectionery products	846	882	39,933,543	39,167,066	854	0.6
3114	Fruit & veg. preserving & specialty	760	771	27,440,346	31,843,065	794	0.5
3115	Dairy product mfg.	2,121	1,869	72,067,726	66,623,139	686	1.3
3116	Animal slaughtering & processing	3,573	3,119	85,145,266	86,720,265	535	2.2
3117	Seafood prod. preparation & pkg.	1,348	1,233	31,709,479	34,147,568	533	0.9
3118	Bakeries & tortilla mfg.	4,022	3,691	111,954,876	112,491,433	586	2.6
3119	Other food mfg.	3,497	3,515	164,722,324	173,712,162	950	2.5
3121	Beverage mfg.	4,483	4,436	186,796,095	192,916,119	836	3.1
	Textile, Apparel & Leather Prod. Mfg.	7,240	5,679	194,669,033	172,987,274	586	4.0
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	236	256	11,865,291	11,045,822	830	0.2
3132	Fabric mills	1,292	787	28,833,605	19,102,848	467	0.6
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills	672	660	20,385,490	21,617,895	630	0.5
3141	Textile furnishings mills	384	344	10,835,543	9,507,233	531	0.2
3149	Other textile product mills	718	800	22,072,179	27,549,554	662	0.6
3151 & 52 & 3159	Apparel knitting mills & cut/sew apparel mfg., accessories & other app. mfg.	2,644	1,984	59,489,803	51,181,558	496	1.4
3161 & 62 & 3169	Leather product & footwear manufacturing	1,294	848	41,187,122	32,982,364	748	0.6
	Wood & Paper Prod. Mfg.	9,691	8,857	355,617,443	348,700,654	757	6.2
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	952	774	25,807,961	22,227,301	552	0.5
3212	Plywood & engineered wood prod. mfg.	1,046	1,198	37,489,185	46,545,845	747	0.8
3219	Other wood product mfg.	1,789	1,689	52,549,403	57,655,087	656	1.2
3221 & 3222	Pulp, paper, paperboard mills & converted paper prod. mfg.	5,904	5,196	239,770,894	222,272,421	823	3.6
3231	Printing and Related Support Activities	17,642	14,247	698,788,999	625,326,665	844	10.1
	Petroleum, Coal & Chemical Prod. Mfg.	14,667	13,598	864,945,892	867,490,660	1,227	9.5
3241	Petroleum & coal products mfg.	928	965	42,547,524	52,847,789	1,053	0.7
3251	Basic chemical mfg.	1,969	1,516	142,228,013	132,173,292	1,677	1.1
3252	Resin, rubber, & artificial fibers mfg.	210	174	8,266,493	7,955,375	879	0.1
3253	Agricultural chemical mfg.	547	350	32,015,178	21,379,712	1,175	0.2
3254	Pharmaceutical & medicine mfg.	4,679	5,141	341,483,787	359,802,402	1,346	3.6
3255	Paint, coating & adhesive mfg.	2,291	2,093	106,273,855	115,698,139	1,063	1.5
3256	Soap, cleaning compound & toiletry mfg.	3,050	2,437	156,879,421	140,510,205	1,109	1.7
3259	Other chemical prod. & preparation mfg.	993	922	35,251,621	37,123,746	774	0.6
	Plastics, Rubber & Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	14,214	13,107	542,784,477	575,353,263	844	9.2
3261	Plastics product mfg.	7,479	7,392	290,798,426	335,287,264	872	5.2
3262	Rubber product mfg.	869	587	24,708,162	18,532,915	607	0.4
3271	Clay product & refractory mfg.	1,270	1,123	41,939,283	36,247,062	621	0.8
3272	Glass & glass product mfg.	439	268	15,692,182	10,020,450	719	0.2
3273	Cement & concrete product mfg.	3,368	2,872	134,492,604	133,455,978	894	2.0
3274	Lime & gypsum product mfg.	413	428	20,382,570	23,126,921	1,039	0.3
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products	376	437	14,771,250	18,682,673	822	0.3

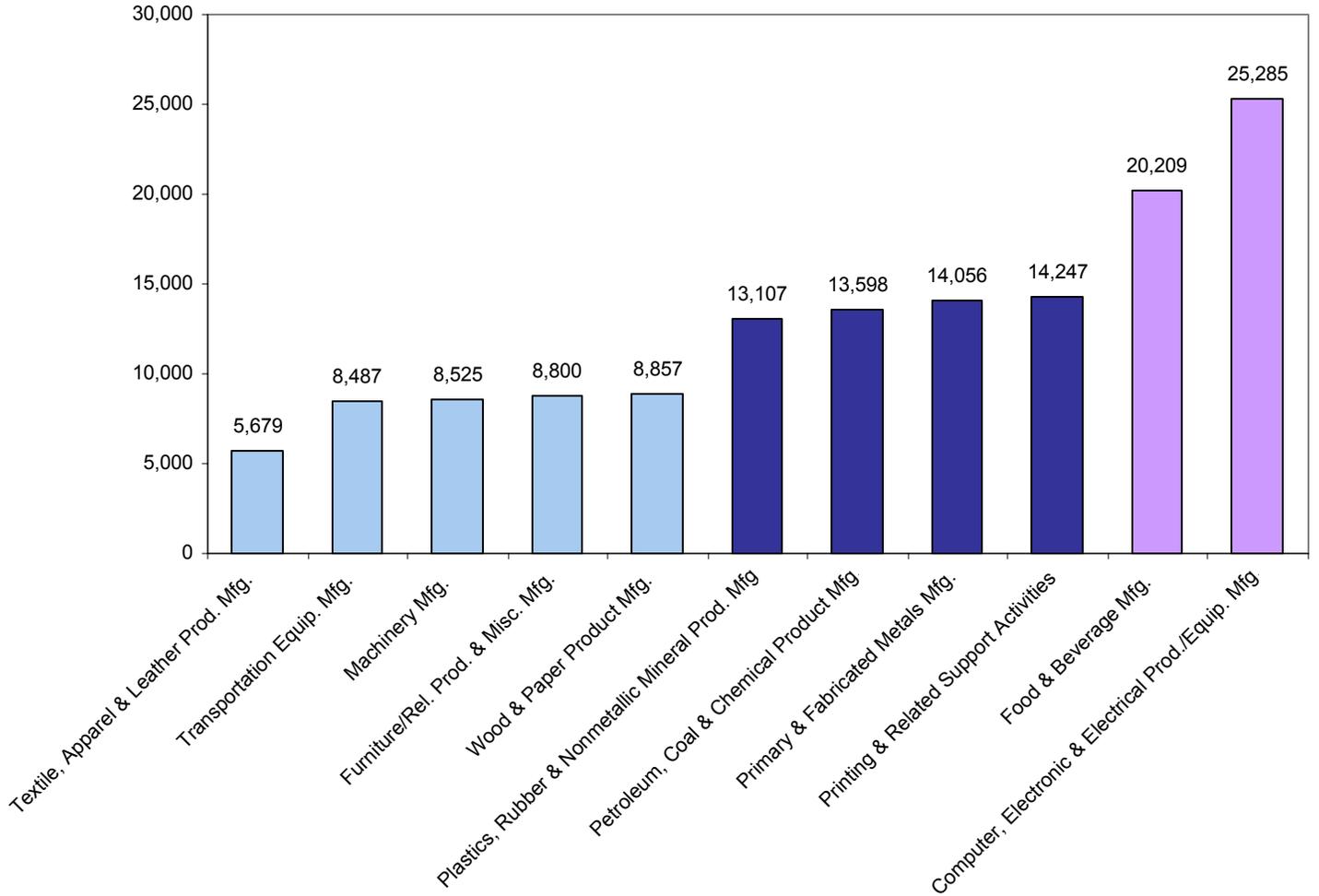
Maryland
Employment and Wages in the Manufacturing Cluster Industries (cont'd)

NAICS	Industry Description	Employment		Payroll		Average Wkly Wage 2004	Industry Share of Cluster
		2001	2004	2001	2004		
	Manufacturing	165,727	141,418	\$7,751,576,889	\$7,482,055,399	\$1,017	100.0
	Primary & Fabricated Metals Mfg.	17,667	14,056	743,953,533	697,135,109	954	9.9
3311 & 3312	Iron, steel mills, ferroalloy mfg. & Steel prod. mfg. from purchased steel	4,731	3,279	247,229,347	237,505,310	1,393	2.3
3313 & 3314	Alumina & aluminum production other nonferrous metal production	1,094	816	57,194,659	45,377,448	1,069	0.6
3315	Foundries	260	219	8,006,489	7,815,972	686	0.2
3321	Forging & stamping	341	302	10,562,335	10,878,260	693	0.2
3323	Architectural & structural metals mfg.	3,478	2,862	122,175,120	112,885,677	759	2.0
3324	Boiler, tank & shipping container mfg.	986	694	37,584,753	29,303,385	812	0.5
3326	Spring & wire product mfg.	1,541	1,137	55,583,191	45,398,662	768	0.8
3327	Machine shops & threaded prod. mfg.	2,516	2,239	97,902,012	97,813,498	840	1.6
3328	Coating, engr. & heat treating metals	608	457	20,882,493	16,848,279	709	0.3
3322 & 25 & 3329	Cutlery/handtool mfg., hardware mfg. & other fabric. metal prod. mfg.	2,112	2,051	86,833,134	93,308,618	875	1.4
	Machinery Manufacturing	11,119	8,525	579,296,676	541,457,374	1,221	6.0
3331	Ag., constr. & mining machinery mfg.	278	167	11,807,191	7,887,876	908	0.1
3332	Industrial machinery mfg.	1,197	843	56,228,653	39,126,415	893	0.6
3333	Commercial & svc. industry mach.	667	538	25,569,730	23,036,921	823	0.4
3334	HVAC & commercial refriger. equip.	1,779	1,245	73,491,056	65,670,813	1,014	0.9
3335	Metalworking machinery mfg.	585	529	24,772,520	22,110,491	804	0.4
3336 & 3339	Turbine & power trans. equip. mfg. & other general purpose mach. mfg.	6,613	5,203	387,427,526	383,624,858	1,418	3.6
	Computer, Electronic & Electrical Product/Equipment Mfg.	30,781	25,285	2,122,017,172	2,062,711,403	1,569	17.7
3341	Computer & peripheral equip. mfg.	858	898	53,933,078	89,521,117	1,917	0.6
3342	Communications equip. mfg.	9,212	6,185	672,675,062	523,430,146	1,627	4.3
3344	Semiconductor & electr. component mfg.	3,324	2,422	144,427,566	120,284,457	955	1.7
3345	Electronic instrument mfg.	11,210	10,912	800,045,389	926,993,756	1,634	7.7
3343 & 3346	AV equipment mfg. & magnetic media mfg. & reproducing	2,976	2,624	304,367,947	293,145,256	2,148	1.9
3351 & 3352	Electric lighting equip. & household appliance mfg.	559	314	30,928,901	17,223,731	1,055	0.2
3353	Electrical equipment mfg.	1,849	1,403	63,762,856	58,012,122	795	1.0
3359	Other electrical equip. & component mfg.	793	527	51,876,373	34,100,818	1,244	0.4
	Transportation Equipment Mfg.*	11,362	8,487	529,546,646	447,123,854	1,013	6.8
3361	Motor vehicle manufacturing*	2,143	205	133,882,182	11,879,269	1,114	0.9
3362	Motor vehicle body & trailer mfg.	566	673	15,940,055	20,102,108	574	0.5
3363	Motor vehicle parts mfg.	2,251	2,139	74,173,814	104,977,296	944	1.5
3364	Aerospace product & parts mfg.	4,721	4,215	251,603,445	265,538,461	1,212	3.0
3366	Ship & boat building	1,420	1,035	42,311,376	34,122,925	634	0.7
3361 & 3365	Railroad rolling stock mfg. & other transportation equip. mfg.	261	220	11,635,774	10,503,795	918	0.2
	Furniture/Rel. Prod. & Misc. Mfg.	9,327	8,800	305,962,762	333,392,717	729	6.2
3371	Household & institutional furniture mfg.	1,922	1,800	57,532,627	61,063,508	652	1.3
3372	Office furniture & fixtures mfg.	1,059	815	37,609,901	32,403,757	765	0.6
3379	Other furniture related product mfg.	1,200	1,213	32,300,022	39,451,669	625	0.9
3391	Medical equipment & supplies mfg.	2,135	2,302	81,550,045	100,804,294	842	1.6
3399	Other miscellaneous mfg.	3,011	2,670	96,970,167	99,669,489	718	1.9
	Nondistributable**	652	568	68,620,917	43,463,898	1,472	0.4

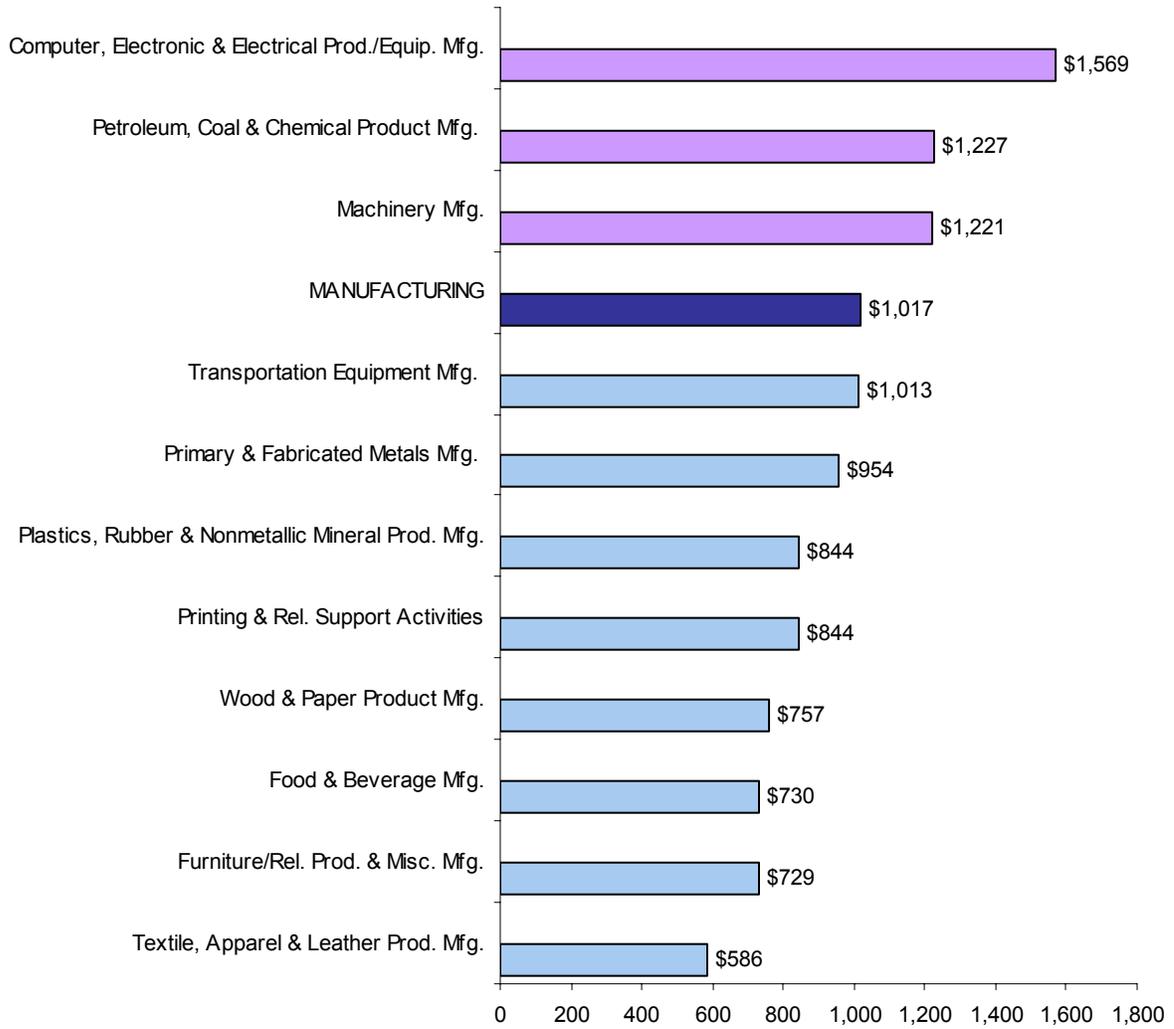
* 2004 industry employment adjusted to reflect subsequent closing of GM in 2005

** Includes data from establishments in the Manufacturing Cluster that cannot be assigned to a specific industry

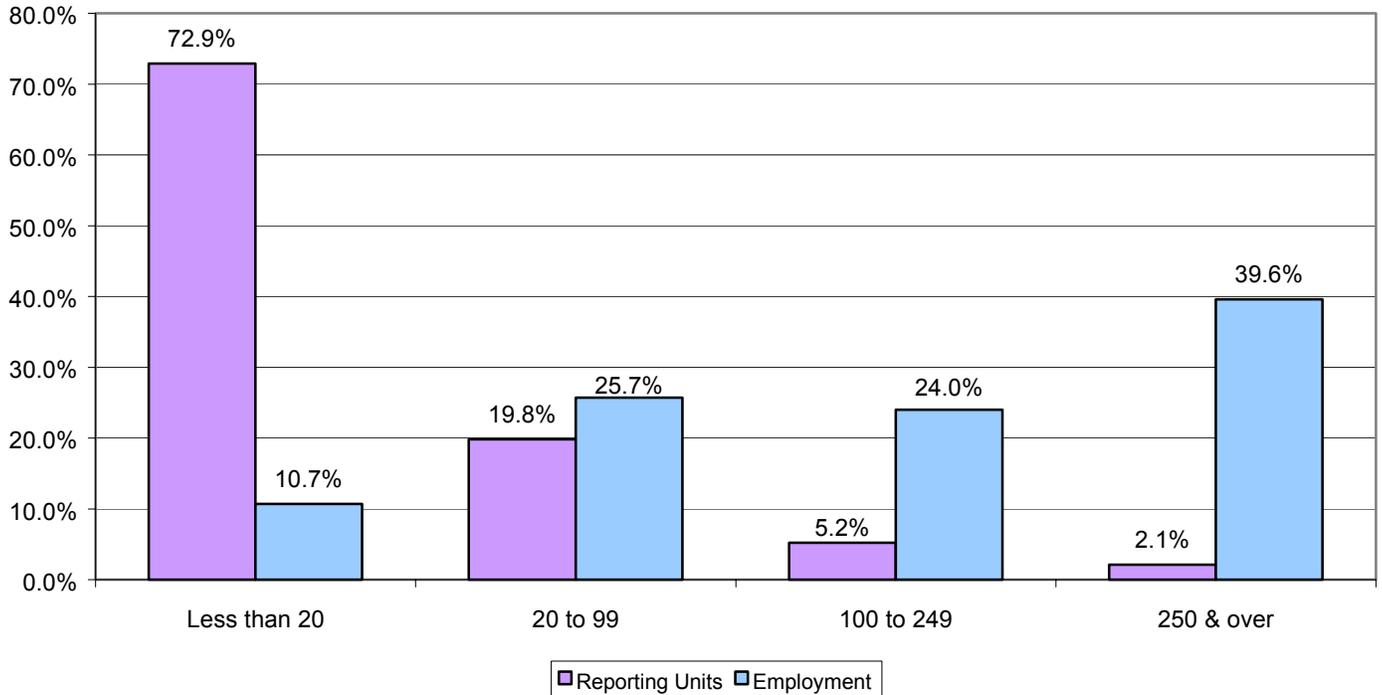
Maryland
Employment in the Manufacturing Cluster Industry Subsectors
2004



Maryland
Wages in the Manufacturing Cluster Industry Subsectors
2004



**Reporting Units and Employment Concentration in the Manufacturing Cluster
by Size Class
Based on 4th Quarter 2004 Average Employment**



	Reporting Units				Employment			
	Less than 20	20 to 99	100 to 249	250 & over	Less than 20	20 to 99	100 to 249	250 & over
Manufacturing Cluster	3,100	843	219	90	15,164	36,328	33,857	55,888
Percent of Total	72.9%	19.8%	5.2%	2.1%	10.7%	25.7%	24.0%	39.6%

- About 4,250 establishments made up the Manufacturing Cluster during the 4th quarter of 2004. Nearly three-fourths of the businesses in the cluster were categorized as small employers, employing fewer than 20 workers. The highest density of small businesses were classified as manufacturers' engaged in printing and related services.
- While just over three-fourths of all printing/related services manufacturers' were characterized as small employers, the highest share -- 35% -- of this industry's employment was provided by establishments employing 100-249 workers.
- Within the cluster, large establishments of 250 or more workers, while accounting for just 2% of all business locations, employed the majority -- about 40% -- of the cluster's workforce. The combined workforces at facilities engaged in the manufacture of electronic equipment, plastics and communications equipment accounted for nearly a third of the size class' nearly 56,000 workers.

* Includes establishments in all Manufacturing NAICS industries that cannot be distributed geographically.

Maryland
Occupations With the Highest Employment Concentrations in the Manufacturing Cluster

Occupation	Annual Openings			Training Code	Median Hrly/Annual Wage
	Growth *	Replacements *	Total *		
General & Operations Managers	1,420	1,230	2,650	4	\$38.75
Industrial Production Managers	20	40	60	5	35.25
Industrial Engineers	35	50	85	5	32.75
Mechanical Engineers	50	125	175	5	35.75
First-Line Supv./Mgrs. of Production & Operating Wkrs.	95	170	265	8	23.50
Purchasing Agts., Exc. Whsle., Retail & Farm Prod.	70	135	205	8	27.00
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	15	50	65	9	19.75
Machinists	20	80	100	9	19.25
Welders, Cutters, Solderers & Brazers	35	85	120	9	16.75
Sales Rep., Whsle. & Mfg., Exc. Tech. & Sc. Prod.	520	645	1,165	10	23.50
Customer Service Representatives	735	485	1,220	10	14.25
Bookkeeping, Accounting & Auditing Clerks	150	550	700	10	15.75
Maintenance & Repair Workers, General	370	390	760	10	15.25
Team Assemblers	50	275	325	10	12.00
Cutting/Punching/Press Mach. Setters, Oprs. & Tndrs.	0	25	25	10	15.00
Molding/Coremaking/Casting Mach. Strs., Oprs. & Tndrs.	10	35	45	10	12.50
Mixing/Blending Machine Setters, Oprs. & Tndrs.	0	35	35	10	16.75
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers & Weighers	50	120	170	10	15.75
Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer	325	390	715	10	17.25
Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators	5	15	20	10	14.75
Machine Feeders & Offbearers	0	50	50	11	10.50
Packers & Packagers, Hand	135	175	310	11	10.25
Office Clerks, General	695	1,165	1,860	11	12.25
Production, Planning & Expediting Clerks	65	105	170	11	19.25
Industrial Truck & Tractor Operators	120	175	295	11	14.25
Shipping, Receiving & Traffic Clerks	15	210	225	11	12.50
Electrical & Electronic Equipment Assemblers	0	70	70	11	11.75
Packaging & Filling Machine Operators & Tenders	45	80	125	11	12.00
Helpers--Production Workers	0	140	140	11	11.25
Laborers & Freight, Stock & Material Movers, Hand	175	1,280	1,455	11	10.50

Note: Occupations are ranked according to training code

*Estimates for Annual Openings, representing economy-wide demand for 2002-2012, are rounded to the nearest 5

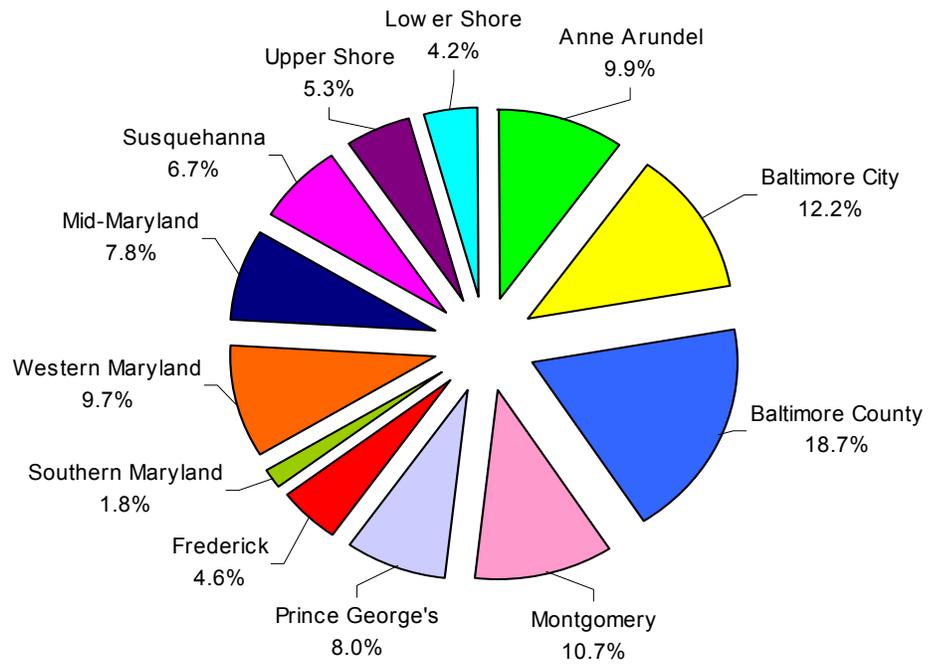
Wages adjusted to reflect inflationary pressures through September 2005.

Education and Training Categories

Occupations are classified into 1 of 11 categories by the Bureau of Labor Statistics based on analyses of the occupation's usual education and training requirements conducted while developing information to present in the *Occupational Outlook Handbook*. The 11 classifications are as follows:

- 1** *First professional degree.* Completion of the academic program usually requires at least 6 years of full-time equivalent academic study, including college study prior to entering the professional degree program.
- 2** *Doctoral degree.* Completion of the degree program usually requires at least 3 years of full-time equivalent academic work beyond the bachelor's degree.
- 3** *Master's degree.* Completion of the degree program usually requires 1 or 2 years of full-time equivalent study beyond the bachelor's degree.
- 4** *Bachelor's or higher degree, plus work experience.* Most occupations in this category are managerial occupations that require experience in a related nonmanagerial position.
- 5** *Bachelor's degree.* Completion of the degree program generally requires at least 4 years but not more than 5 years of full-time equivalent academic work.
- 6** *Associate degree.* Completion of the degree program usually requires at least 2 years of full-time equivalent academic study.
- 7** *Postsecondary vocational award.* Some programs last only a few weeks while others may last more than a year. In some occupations, a license is needed that requires passing an examination after completion of the training.
- 8** *Work experience in a related occupation.* Some occupations requiring work experience are supervisory or managerial occupations.
- 9** *Long-term on-the-job training.* This category includes occupations that generally require more than 12 months of on-the-job training or combined work experience and formal classroom instruction for workers to develop the skills needed for average job performance. This category includes formal and informal apprenticeships that may last up to 4 years and short-term intensive employer-sponsored training that workers must successfully complete. Individuals undergoing training are generally considered to be employed in the occupation. This category includes occupations in which workers may gain experience in non-work activities, such as professional athletes who gain experience through participation in athletic programs in academic institutions.
- 10** *Moderate-term on-the-job training.* This category includes occupations in which workers can develop the skills needed for average job performance after 1 to 12 months of combined on-the-job experience and informal training.
- 11** *Short-term on-the-job training.* This category covers occupations in which workers can develop the skills needed for average job performance after a short demonstration or up to one month of on-the-job experience or instruction.

Manufacturing Cluster - 2004



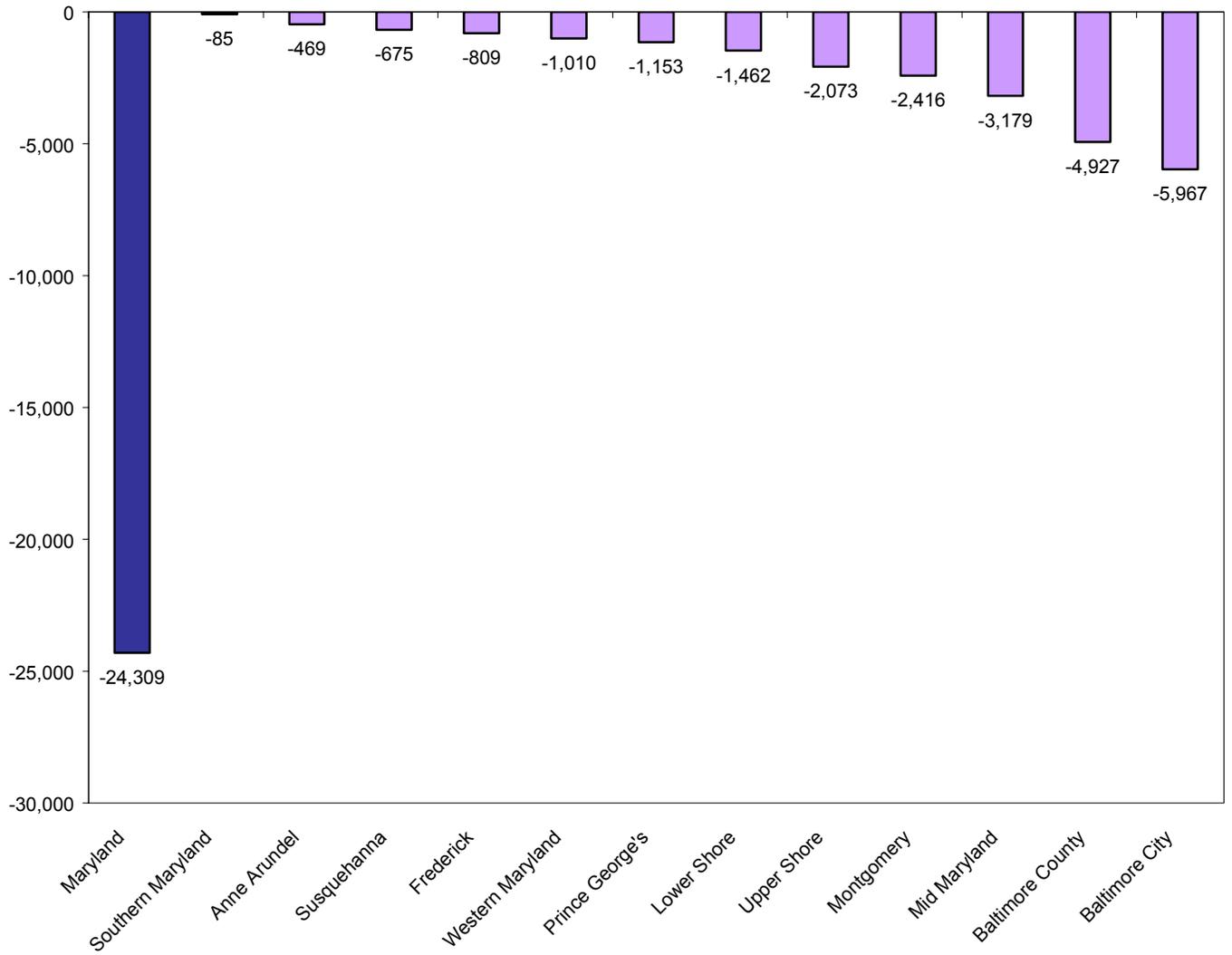
**Employment and Wages in the Manufacturing Cluster
By WIA and Select Local Jurisdictions**

WIA	Employment		Employment Change 2001 - 2004	Number of Reporting Units 2004	Total Wages 2004	Average Weekly Wage 2004
	2001	2004				
Anne Arundel	14,409	13,940	-469	366	\$998,993,333	\$1,378
Baltimore City	23,278	17,311*	-5,967	574	787,682,322	875
Baltimore County	31,415	26,488	-4,927	631	1,507,286,150	1,094
Frederick	7,344	6,535	-809	195	304,345,299	896
Montgomery	17,600	15,184	-2,416	526	1,156,317,547	1,464
Prince George's	12,505	11,352	-1,153	374	604,506,352	1,024
Lower Shore	7,345	5,883	-1,462	171	195,134,143	638
Somerset	492	346	-146	18	9,493,444	528
Wicomico	4,953	4,414	-539	102	152,706,359	665
Worcester	1,900	1,123	-777	51	32,934,340	564
Mid Maryland	14,223	11,044	-3,179	403	544,918,005	949
Carroll	5,032	4,532	-500	166	196,683,619	835
Howard	9,191	6,512	-2,679	237	348,234,386	1,028
Southern Maryland	2,579	2,494	-85	165	101,680,876	784
Calvert	760	741	-19	53	26,918,519	699
Charles	1,298	1,272	-26	75	52,486,083	794
St Mary's	521	481	-40	37	22,276,274	891
Susquehanna	10,094	9,419	-675	241	441,004,167	900
Cecil	3,723	4,198	475	69	221,881,246	1,016
Harford	6,371	5,221	-1,150	172	219,122,921	807
Upper Shore	9,575	7,502	-2,073	205	250,249,159	641
Caroline	1,821	1,456	-365	32	47,717,019	630
Dorchester	3,322	2,841	-481	56	92,898,698	629
Kent	905	779	-126	26	25,371,288	626
Queen Anne's	915	820	-95	47	29,573,289	694
Talbot	2,612	1,606	-1,006	44	54,688,865	655
Western Maryland	14,708	13,698	-1,010	269	546,474,148	767
Allegany	3,754	3,407	-347	63	127,903,942	722
Garrett	953	935	-18	50	26,020,282	535
Washington	10,001	9,356	-645	156	392,549,924	807
Nondistributable**	652	568	-84	729	43,463,898	1,472
Maryland	165,727	141,418	-24,309	4,390	7,482,055,399	1,017

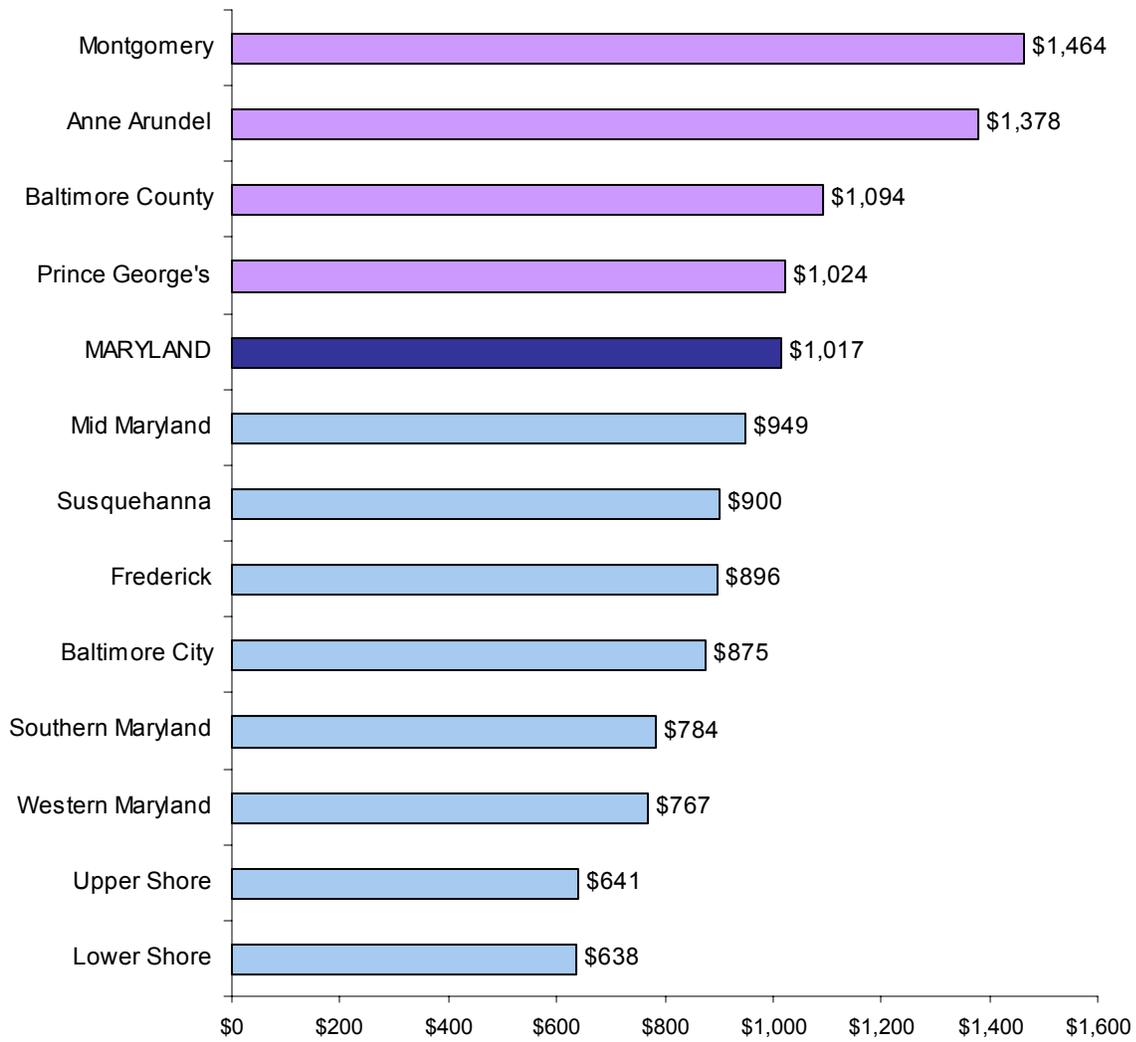
* 2004 industry employment adjusted to reflect subsequent closing of GM in 2005

** Includes establishments in Manufacturing Cluster NAICS industries that cannot be distributed geographically

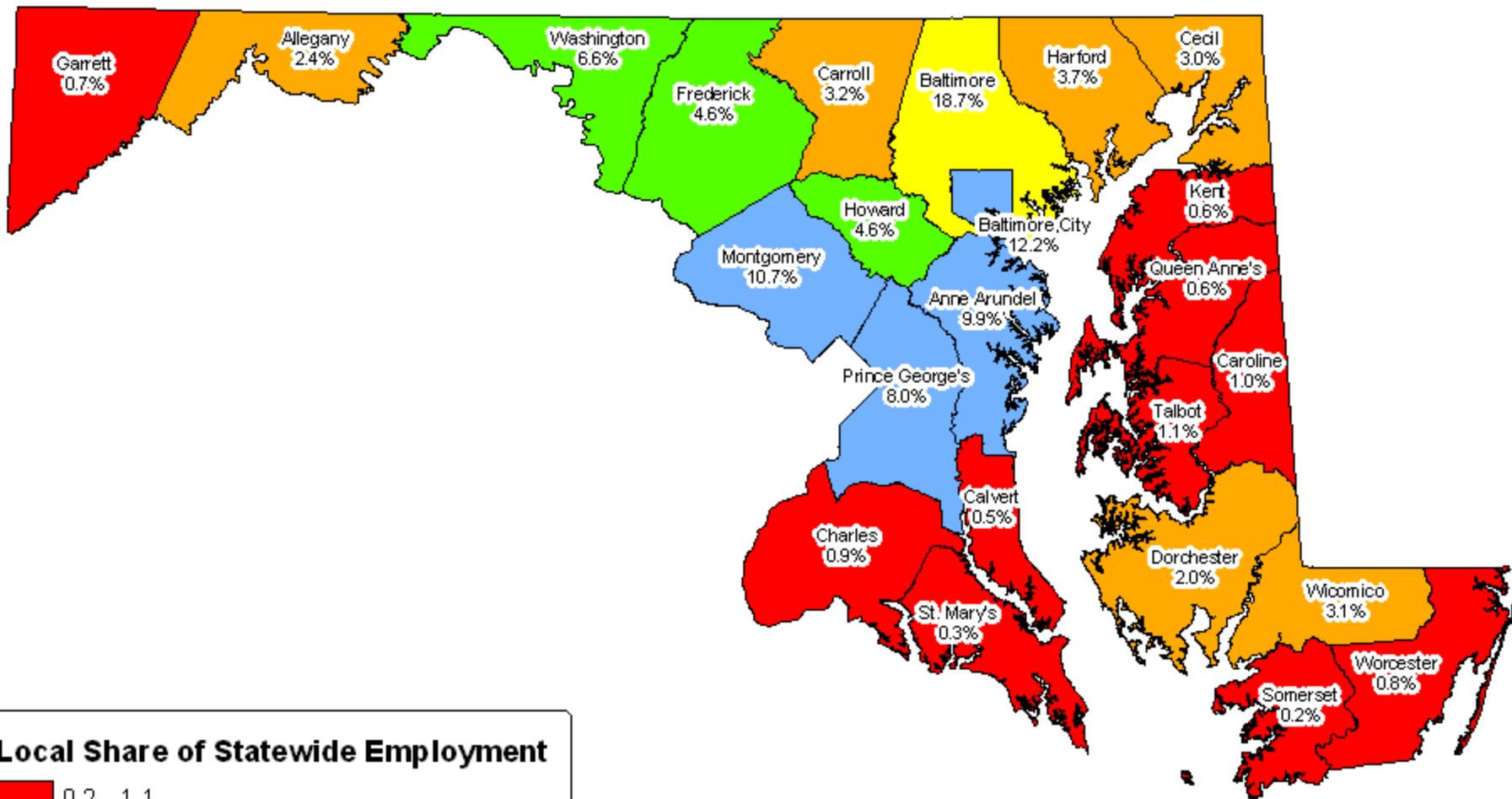
Employment Changes in the Manufacturing Cluster by WIA 2001 - 2004



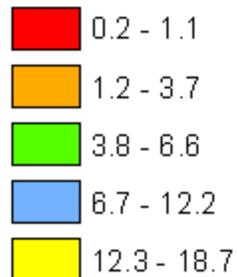
Average Weekly Wage in the Manufacturing Cluster by WIA 2004



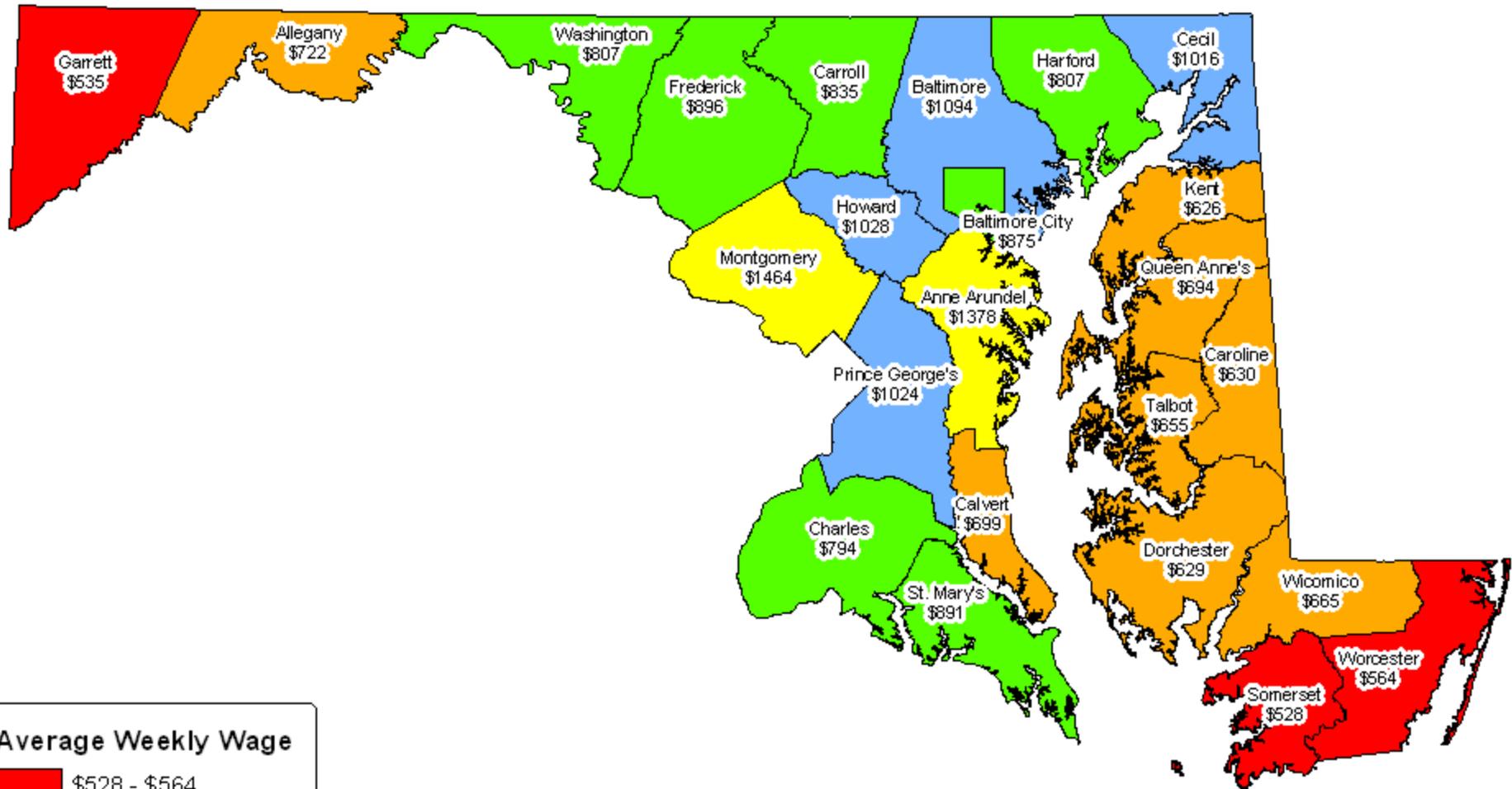
Local Share of Statewide Employment in the Manufacturing Cluster 2004



Local Share of Statewide Employment



Average Weekly Wage in the Manufacturing Cluster by Local Jurisdictions 2004



Average Weekly Wage



